THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Congress Gets Down to Work Again After the Holidays.

The House Wants to Know About the New African State.

Socialists Preaching Murder and Rapine in Chicago.

Needs of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, January 4. Secretary Chandler, in answer to a letter from Mr. Randall, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, concerning the amount which is necessary to properly maintain the navy establishment, says, in part: "I venture to express my regret that with three bills conveniently awaiting the concurrent action of the two houses, it was found impossible to pass any one of them before January 1, 1885, and that therefore serious embarrassments have arisen in administering the naval establishment. May I not ask the earnest attention of your committee to the importance of speedily terminating this anomalous condition of affairs, which makes it necessary to maintain the naval service without the assistance of some of the usual appropriations therefor?"

Secretary Chandler give a tabulated statement, showing that the estimated appropriations in the bills are insufficient except in the case of the amounts which are proposed for the repairs of wooden vessels, and concludes as follows: "While the questions as to the amounts which are needed for routine work, construction and repairs, and steam engineering in the navy yards, depends upon the national policy concerning the repairs of the old wooden ships, it is the duty of the department to apportion throughout the whole year whatever appropriation may be made for the general service, and thus make the work continuous while preventing deficiencies, and this course will be pursued for the coming half year. There was last year, and have been this year, no deficiencies which could well have been foreseen or avoided. There were, in fact, none of any noticeable amount except last year for the repairs of the hulls of vessels. Such repairs cannot always be distributed equally throughout all the months in the year, because the work can be not profitably done during the longer days, and, furthermore, when these repairs are in progress, it is always desirable to hasten them to a conclusion, in order that the ships may be promptly used.

XLVIII Congress.

HOUSE.

Herbert introduced the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, It appears that the president of the United States has empowered Hon. John Kasson and General W. S. Sanford to represent this government at what is styled the "International African Conference" to consider the question of the erection and maintenance of a state in the basin of the river Congo; and

WHEREAS, Such alliance as this conference seems to import is a departure from the traditional policy of the government of the United States, and the house of representatives is without official information of the purpose which may have induced the president to accredit representatives to take part in said conference, therefore be it

Resolved, By the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, that the president be requested to inform this house whether he has so accredited Hon. John A. Kasson and General W. S. Sanford as delegates to represent the United States in said conference and if so that he be respectfully requested to state the reason which impelled him to take such steps. If he has so accredited said Kasson and Sanford, he is further specially requested to inform the house whether they appeared unconditionally and apparently with full powers to act as delegates representing the United States in the conference assembled to discuss the question of founding and maintaining a new state on the continent of Africa. And the president is further requested to impart to this house such information as may be in his possession tending to show whether the new state to be created and maintained by the powers taking part in the conference is to be republican or monarchial in form. The president is also respectfully requested to give his opinion as to whether the appearance of delegates from the United States in such international conference would not stop this government in the rightfulness of any future alliance European sovereigns might make to set upon the African continent a government of such form as to them might seem wise, whenever occasion for such interference might arise.

Referred.

Bills were introduced: By Ellis (by request) to incorporate the Utah, Santa Fe and Gulf railroad company.

By Cassidy, throwing open for occupancy certain lands situated on Indian reservations.

By Cox, of New York, authorizing the Bartholdi statue to be used for a lighthouse; also creating the office of assistant chief signal officer with the rank and pay of colonel of infantry.

Its purpose is to provide a position for Lieutenant Greeley.

By Hopkins, to provide for the erection of public buildings. It appropriates $5,000,000 for the erection of public buildings in such cities as may be thought advisable by a commission consisting of the secretaries of the treasury and interior, the postmaster general and attorney general.

Mills moved to suspend the rules and pass the senate bill appropriating $100,000 for the erection of a public building at Waco, Texas. Agreed to.

By English, to provide for the issue of one, two and five dollar silver certificates.

By Breckenridge, to provide for the creation of a river and harbor department, which shall be under the charge of a commissioner of rivers and harbors to be appointed by the president at a salary of $4,500.

On motion of Cassidy the rules were suspended and the senate bill passed appropriating $100,000 for the erection of public building at Coeur d'Alene City.

Mills moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill abolishing the internal revenue tax on tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes and cheroots, the tax on dealers in tobacco and the tax on liquors distilled wholly from fruit. The motion was rejected 77 to 129.

Kelfer moved to suspend the rules and take from the speaker's table the Mexican pension bill and concur in all the senate amendments thereto.

Hammond in opposition to the motion said the Mexican pension bill which passed the house he heartily approved. The senate had ingrafted upon it amendments to pension all federal soldiers of the late war. He did not know how much this would take from the treasury but it would entail upon the people an immense burden of taxation.

Townsend was not afraid of depleting the treasury by distributing a portion of the surplus among the soldiers of the country.

Reed predicted if the bill were not passed within the next sixty minutes it would never be passed.

Kelfer and J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, characterized as extravagant the estimates of the amount to be taken out of the treasury by the bill and maintained that it would not require an appropriation of more than $17,000,000 annually to meet its provisions.

Warner, of Ohio, held that the principle of the bill if followed out would result in the expenditure of not less than $2,500,000,000.

The motion to suspend the rules and concur in senate amendments was lost; yeas 129 and nays 85; not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

Collins moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution making the senate bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy continuing special order for Thursday, January 22d.

Willis demanded a second, which was ordered 119 to 51.

Henderson of Iowa thought the passage of the Lowell bankruptcy bill would give an impetus to trade and perhaps save the country from disaster. The bill met nearly all objections that made the last bankruptcy law offensive to the business men of the country.

O'Neill of Missouri presented a petition from business men of St. Louis in support of the bill. Similar petitions were presented from business men of New York and Baltimore.

Hammond opposed the motion.

Moulton said the petitions in favor of the bill had been circulated by specially interested parties and he ventured the assertion that more than two-thirds of the persons whose names were signed to them had never read the bill. The bill was infinitely worse than the law of '62.

Willis entered his protest against the new bankruptcy bill. If the bill passed five thousand more offices would have to be filled. He predicted if the house passed the bill, and consideration in this case meant passage, that these five thousand officials would have hardly begun their infamous work before a cry would come from all quarters of the country demanding of the American congress prompt repeal of the law. The law would be an open door to fraud. It would be a temptation to wild speculation which was ruin to the country.

Collins said not more than 300 offices would be created by the bill. He held in his hand a copy of the Pall Mall Gazette containing an article which showed the admirable working of the present bankruptcy system in England, which was based on the principle of this very Lowell bill.

The motion to suspend the rules and fix a day for consideration of the bankruptcy bill was lost, yeas 135, nays 75, not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

Among petitions presented was one by Sherman from several friends praying that provision be made in the pending Spanish treaty for settlement by arbitration of any difference which may arise between Spain and the United States. Referred.

Bills were introduced and referred: By Beck, to create a revenue commission. It provides for the formation of a commission to be composed of the secretary of the treasury (ex-officio), five members of the house of representatives and three senators, to examine and report to congress on or before the second Monday of December, '85, what changes or modifications ought to be made in the existing tariff and internal revenue laws.

Maxey introduced a bill to amend the revised statutes relating to lease of Indian lands for grazing purposes. It requires that all leases made with Indians shall be submitted to the secretary of the interior for approval, modification or rejection. It provides further that a penalty shall be imposed of one dollar a head for all cattle driven upon Indian lands except on authority obtained according to law.

Miller offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of state for copies of all treaties, except postal treaties, entered into by the United States, the ratifications whereof have been exchanged, with such notes as are in his possession indicating such treaties or parts of treaties as have been changed or abrogated.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills upon the calendar.

The inter-state commerce bill was then taken up and Wilson addressed the senate.

Sewell following opposed the amendment to prohibit pooling and the provision to prevent railroads charging more per mile for a short haul than a long one.

A message was received from the president transmitting a report of the secretary of the interior regarding present relations of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians and recommends some provision for disarming these and other Indians when the action is found necessary for their advancement in civilized pursuits, the Indians to be compensated for the arms taken.

After executive session adjourned.

The New York Programme.

ALBANY, January 5. Lieutenant Governor Hill will call the senate to order to-morrow and after prayer recess will be taken until the assembly organizes, and on reassembling of the senate a message from Governor Cleveland announcing his resignation will be read and a message from the incoming governor, Hill, will follow, dealing with the affairs of the state.

The democratic caucus to-night chose Assemblyman Peter McCan chairman. Wm. C. Ely was honored with the nomination for speaker of the assembly. A republican assembly caucus was held in the assembly chamber. Assemblyman Van Allen was unanimously chosen chairman of the caucus. George Erwin of St. Lawrence was placed in nomination for speaker and unanimously Charles A. Chickering was selected for clerk.

THE FIRST GUN.

Legislative Members and Candidates Already on the Field.

Much Interest Manifested in the Senatorial Question.

The Speakership Contest Regarded as Opening the Fight.

The Candidates Lobbying.

DENVER, January 5. The rotunda of the principal hotels, particularly the Windsor, present an animated appearance this evening. The members of the legislature who have arrived are to be found in twos or threes engaged in discussing the chances for the election of the several senatorial aspirants. Candidates for office in both houses are present and are zealously urging their claims. Nothing definite can be learned regarding the organization of the legislature, as the members are unusually reticent and positively refuse to commit themselves.

Ashley and Stuart of Denver and Berch of Fairplay are the leading candidates for the position of speaker of the house. A good deal of interest is manifested in the speakership, as it will in some measure bring out the strength of the Hill and anti-Hill factions. It will be the first gun in the senatorial battle. Senator Moynahan, also of Fairplay, is prominently mentioned as a candidate for president pro tem of the senate, and in case of his election Berch will probably withdraw his candidacy for speaker of the house. Senator Freeman seems to have about an equal chance with Moynahan for the presidency of the senate. Hornbrook of Georgetown, and Seavor, of Pueblo, are at present the leading candidates for the position of sergeant-at-arms of the senate, and Wyatt and Levy, both of Denver, and Scott Judy from an outside county, for the same position in the house. Stoner, of Silverton, is probably in the lead for enrolling clerk of the house and Giehn, of Denver, of the senate. George T. Clark and F. J. V. Skiff, both of Denver, are leading candidates for the position of secretary of the senate, and General Stevenson and General Stimson for the clerkship of the house. W. E. Jones of Denver is making a strong pull for the place of reading clerk of the senate. Senator Eddy is here and will vigorously contest the election of Butcher.

The democrats will hold a secret caucus to-night and the republicans one or more to-morrow night. Secretary Teller will arrive Thursday. The first vote for United States senator will be taken two weeks from to-morrow.

A Move Against Sampson.

DENVER, January 5. A strong movement has been put on foot looking to the removal of W. C. Sampson, the manager of the state reform school at Golden. The movers in the matter allege that Sampson is very cruel; that his hypocrisy and other bad qualities unfit him for the position, and that a part of the teaching at least had a pernicious effect on the boys. Charles N. Weeks, a boy 17 or 18 years of age, went before Justice Jeffries to day and made an affidavit to a statement that he was in the school five months; that during that time Sampson displayed the greatest brutality toward the pupils and beat a number of them, whom Weeks named, in a most cruel manner on mere suspicion. Weeks says a great many other affidavits to the same effect can be obtained.

Electing Silver Delegates.

DENVER, January 5. A Cañon City Tribune-Republican special says: A large and enthusiastic meeting of the leading business men of Fremont county was held in the parlors of the McClure house this evening to elect delegates to represent this county at the silver convention at Denver on the 28th. It was the sense of the meeting that the occasion was one in which partisan feeling should be buried and that every effort should be put forward to uphold the great silver interests of the state whose prosperity affects not only mine owners but every class of citizens as well.

Chicago Communism.

CHICAGO, January 4. The regular Sunday meeting of the Working Peoples' International association attracted the usual large crowd to No. 45 West Lake street this afternoon, and the gathering, which included a few women, completely filled the hall. The Times' report says:

Dynamite Duzey brought the chattering crowd to order by a vigorous thumping with his fist on the table. C. S. Griffin, the first orator, stated that this world had been created for the purpose of life, and that the capitalists must take the non-capitalists into co partnership or else with the assistance of dynamite they would leave the world. A. R. Parson read a lengthy "whereas," referring to the lockouts in Pennsylvania and asserting that the bread of the wage worker is owned by "the privileged class."

The resolutions which are appended were adopted with a whoop.

Resolved, That the despotic powers which the privileged class possess, is destructive of life, liberty and happiness and should be abolished by any and all means.

Resolved, That the working class must control their bread, and the means by which to obtain it, before they can in any sense be free men."

Mr. Parsons said that "the chief purpose of socialism was not to deprive the man who chanced to own a corner lot of his property, but to make it his forever; to put all men in palaces and to place on their tables the bounties of the earth. When socialism prevailed every man would be a joint stockholder of the entire earth and richer than Vanderbilt. Two millions of men were out of employment and deprived of work in this country. They represented ten millions of people. Socialism had become a necessity," said Parsons, "one must accept it or perish."

August Spies advocated murder, because by it murder could be prevented. He hoped that the present order of society was for a murderer. The mission of all governments was to maintain the robbery of the people. He offered a resolution endorsing the action of the Hocking valley miners in destroying the property of the syndicate, and it was adopted.

John Sural, an old man, said he believed in slaughtering a few thousand capitalists.

Miss Lee declared herself ready to shoulder a musket to kill a "mean, dirty, awful capitalist."

Mrs. Parsons chimed in with the sentiments of her predecessors, and thought she would look very charming in the good clothes and diamonds which are at present worn by the wives of the capitalists. Mrs. Parsons asserted herself able to throw a dynamite bomb as effectively as her husband. She closed with the expressed desire that the ministers would in the future tell their starving parishioners to "trust in dynamite," instead of to "trust in God."

A Change for the Better.

PITTSBURG, January 5. A marked change has come over the opinions of business men in Pittsburg within the past month. A few weeks ago they looked only at the dark side of the picture and could see little if any hope for the future. Now they think they have seen the worst, and from now on 1885 will show gradual improvement until the volume of business is restored to its full proportions. The indications are that iron mills and furnaces of the city will not be allowed to lie idle much longer, as orders are coming in more freely and stock in the mills and ware-houses is very low. Among the firms resuming to-day were Zug & Co., 200 men; Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown, 5,000 men; Long & Co., 300 men; National Rolling Mill, McKeesport, 5,000 men; Oliver Bros. & Phillips, Tenth and Fifteenth streets, South Side mills, 600 men; Schoenberger mill, 300 men.

Another Orange Outbreak.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., January 5. Yesterday at Bay Roberts there was another furious Orange outbreak. New York redemptionist fathers who were holding a mission at that place were besieged and imprisoned in their dwellings. An Orange arch was erected near the Catholic church and hundreds of armed Orangemen paraded the streets. When the intelligence reached St. John's the United States consul demanded from Governor Glover protection for the lives and liberty of United States citizens. An extraordinary meeting of the executive council has been summoned. The British corvette Tenedos has been ordered to Bay Roberts and a large body of police under Inspector Carty was dispatched by special train to the scene of the troubles.

The African Plan.

LONDON, January 5. The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: The German expedition to the Congo country under Schultz has been obliged to relinquish the undertaking owing to the scarcity of bearers and the opposition of Europeans who are apprehensive that Germany contemplates making further annexations of territory. The same correspondent says America is making preparations to dispatch war vessels to west Africa to prevent sudden occupation of the Congo by the Portuguese, should this be attempted.

Contest for Office.

MOORESFIELD, W. Va., January 5.—Adherents of rival candidates for the office of county clerk are under arms and the town is in great alarm. James Wilson defeated William Toeb at the October election, but Toeb, claiming that the constitution went into effect at once, was voted for at the November election and he claims the office. The mayor and sheriff have prevented bloodshed, but armed men were still in battle array last night with the expectation of an outbreak.

Suicide of a Murderer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, January 5. Dr. John Maxwell hung himself in the county jail yesterday with a towel. He was found dead when breakfast was brought. On November 26th last Maxwell murdered his three children by poisoning and attemped suicide at that time but recovered and was lodged in jail. His actions since the arrest have induced the belief that he is insane.

Strike of Car Drivers.

ST. LOUIS, January 5. Drivers on the Bellefontain street car line which runs to the northwestern part of the city struck against a proposed reduction of twenty-five cents per day in their wages. They have been getting $1.85 per day. No cars were run until after 9 o'clock when a compromise was made on a reduction of ten cents per day when the men returned to work.

License vs. Prohibition.

KEOKUK, Ia., January 5. The city council adopted a resolution to-night declaring the prohibitory liquor law a failure. The resolution asserts that moral suasion with a rigid license law it the only remedy. The city clerk was instructed to forward the resolution to Governor Sherman asking that a special session of the legislature be called for the purpose of repealing the prohibitory law.

Unstable Earth.

NEW YORK, January 5. Reports of earthquake in New Hampshire and Maryland Friday have been followed by many similar reports of late from various parts of the country, and now these are succeeded by the announcement of an earthquake shock yesterday at Tarrytown of five seconds duration.

Permitted to Land.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 5. One hundred and twenty-six Chinese who claimed prior residence but who nevertheless were being held for trial were under the late decision of the United States supreme court, granted by Judge Hoffman of the United States district court to-day permission to land.

CITY AND COUNTY.

First Meeting of the City Fathers for the New Year.

Another Report from the Committee on Storage Reservoirs.

Proceedings at Yesterday's Session of the County Commissioners.

The city council met in regular session last evening. There were present Mayor Humphrey, City Attorney Bentley, Marshal Hart, City Clerk McCreery and Aldermen Wilder, Jones, Hughes, Strickler, Ralstin, Hemenway, Draper and Farrar.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and there being no objection, were approved. The city clerk stated to the council that Mr. William Clark had requested him to lay the matter of remunerating him for planting trees last spring before the council. The matter was referred to the committees on streets and ditches and public grounds.

City Treasurer Martin's report for December was presented. The report showed a balance of $3,907.38 in the treasury. The report was on motion received and placed on file.

City Magistrate Pixley's report for December was also read and placed on file.

The account of County Treasurer McGovney with the city was read and placed on file. The report showed that the county treasurer had collected the sum of $5,848.26 for the city from August 1, 1884, to January 1, 1885.

Alderman Strickler, from the finance committee, reported that the committee had spent some time over the matter of paying the county assessor for work performed on behalf of the city. The committee had arrived at the conclusion that the city ought to pay one quarter of the assessor's salary. But the law upon the subject being somewhat indefinite the committee were in some doubt as to what the assessor's compensation should be. The committee were agreed that the amount heretofore paid the assessor for work performed in the interest of the city was excessive. They therefore reported that the sum of $250 be allowed the assessor on account. On motion that sum was allowed the assessor. The final settlement of the assessor's bill was deferred until a future meeting.

Alderman Jones stated that Alderman Hemenway and himself had prepared a statement regarding the matter of the city providing reservoirs for the storing of water for irrigating purposes. The statement contains a history of the reservoir agitation which began some two years ago. The statement is as follows:

To the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs.

In the spring of 1883 there was a general demand that the city council should take immediate steps to provide for an increased supply of water for irrigation. This was immediately after Denver's great success in obtaining water from artesian wells. To the public mind there seemed to be no reason why we might not succeed as well here, and the call for an experiment was almost unanimous. The experiment was made and failed. It is believed that the trial would have been much more satisfactory if we had not been unfortunate in contracting the work to an unreliable man. However, that may be, it was proved beyond a doubt that we never can supply our need of irrigating water from artesian wells. The artesian experiment consumed the year 1883, but promptly on the reorganization of the council in the spring of 1884, Mayor Humphrey appointed a special committee to continue the investigation of the question of water supply.

This committee satisfied that the only thing left for the city to do is the construction of reservoirs for the storage of water, has examined every available location up the Fountain; up the Ruxton to Lake Moraine; and up the Monument. Between Templeton's gap and Monument creek, and under the old unfinished Colony ditch, a site for a reservoir has been selected, which in the opinion of the committee and the mayor, is the best that can be found. It is, perhaps, not too much to assume that the time will come when the city will cover the whole area between Monument creek and the hills on the north and east, and there is no other location from which the whole area named can be supplied with water for irrigation and no better location for supplying the city as it now is. There is a natural depression at this point which would render it possible to store a large amount of water as compared with the area enclosed, and under about two-thirds of the 145 acres which was surveyed, there is a good rock formation near enough to the surface to be available for preventing seepage. The site is nearly in the form of a right angled triangle, with the ditch on the north-east forming the long side, and the line for the embankment forming the short sides. Very little of the high land on the north would have a drainage into the reservoir, consequently there would be scarcely any danger of having the embankments broken in case of a cloud burst, while a reservoir in the mountains would be almost certain at some time to be visited with such a disaster.

Besides the advantages which this place presents for storing water, it could be made a valuable addition to the attractions of the city. It would be accessible by a three-mile drive from the centre of the city which would be hard to equal, and the surrounding scenery is beautiful and attractive. A mile driveway on top of the embankment, planted with trees on either side, a park at the side of the reservoir, ornamented with grass and trees and shady drives, boats on the water for rowing and sailing in summer, and ice for skating in winter, could not fail to render it in a short time a superior resort for rest and recreation.

The only objection which can be urged against this enterprise is its great cost. This was roughly estimated, as platted and surveyed, at over one hundred thousand dollars. But the plan might be modified so as to include only that portion of the site which has a rock formation within reach on which to build. We could then have an area of about one hundred acres, and the cost would be lessened about one third, making the expense perhaps about seventy thousand dollars, and in after years smaller reservoirs could be built, as needed, on the ditch below.

To offset this burden of expense, we believe that the certainty of an adequate supply of irrigating water would bring a large increase of population, and a consequent large increase of the taxable property of the city. A reservoir on this site would probably be a great help to the college, by rendering the land above that institution available for homes for families who would desire to settle there to educate their children. The completion of the old colony ditch, which would be necessary to supply the reservoir, would also carry water to a large district in the eastern part of the city and beyond, which can never otherwise be supplied in sufficient quantity. If the state should wish to add to the grounds of the institute, and ornament them with trees and lawns and gardens, that ditch would be a necessity, and by no other means can our cemetery be supplied with water to aid in making it more beautiful and attractive.

But the most potent argument in favor of this improvement, or something similar, is its absolute necessity. During the last two summers we have had an unusual amount of rainfall, so that we have not felt the need so much. Yet with the very copious rains of last summer, the supply of water was insufficient. And the demand is increasing every year. Parks, lawns, gardens, trees and shrubbery, are being constantly added. Besides, when dry seasons come, as they surely will, the farmers below us will demand, as they have a right to, that we quit using water from the Fountain, and with our need greatly increased, and our supply nearly all cut off, it is easy to foresee the result. It will be folly for us to shut our eyes, or ignore the necessity for immediate action in this matter. We know that the work must be done and delay will inevitably result in loss. If we were ready to begin work in the spring, one summer and possibly two would pass before we could hope to be able to supply enough water. If we should delay one or two years, we should have to wait three or four years before we would derive any benefit. In the meantime we not only run great risk, but we certainly retard the growth and prosperity of the city.

One other reason for immediate action to provide for storing water remains to be noticed. In the heat of summer the people are so anxious to water their thirsty lawns and gardens, that during the morning and evening hours, when they are allowed to use their hydrants for that purpose, the pressure is brought down so low that in some portions of the city no water can be obtained for domestic purposes, and in case of a fire at such times, the fire department would be almost powerless. The mayor is authorized to avert such danger by an order prohibiting the use of the hydrants for irrigation, but the enforcement of such an order, during a dry summer, would mean the death of all vegetation. It is our judgment that the council should proceed immediately to settle on definite plans, and make accurate surveys and estimates and then submit the question to a vote of the people.

In addition to the site north of the city, we recommend a survey of one of two locations, on the west, which could be supplied from the overflow of Ruxton water at the reservoir on the mesa.

Reservoirs there would supply permanently that part of the city west of the Monument, and possibly for the present, the whole city, and thus enable us to postpone, for a few years, the building of the larger and more costly work; but could not as we believe supersede it altogether. Our apology for offering this paper, is our conviction that the present wants, and the future growth and prosperity of the city, demand that there should be no delay in beginning this important work.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. JONES,
ALVARO HEMENWAY.

The following bills were read and allowed:

Fairley Bros, supplies	$ 1 00
T B Finn, express	2 00
S K Sessions, repairs	10 20
A J Abernathy, express	1 00
A Herbst, express	1 00
T G Bayne, express	3 75
P Downs, scavenger	3 50
A E Hart, meals for paupers	16 00
Street and ditch work	3 00
A Brown, painting	31 25
G S Barnes, and son, supplies	2 25
George Kellim, scavenger	3 00
W H Lloyd, repairs	4 50
Water account	289 50
Colorado Springs Gas and Coke Co.	12 57
Crissey & Thomas, lumber	7 50
W B Jenkins, coal	1 25
W H D Merrill, repairs	5 20
Thayer & Howbert, stationery	28 00
C S McCreery, janitor services	32 50
John Pixley, salary of mayor and aldermen for the quarter ending January 1	250 00
Salary roll for month of December	525 03

The bills of A. Vanderburgh of $10 and A. A. McGovney of $237.25 were referred to the finance committee. The payment of the street commissioner's salary for December was referred to the same committee.

Alderman Ralstin offered the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, Ordinances of this city are constantly violated in such manner that it is very difficult to obtain evidence to convict and punish the offenders, and

WHEREAS, Such violations result in great loss and harm to many citizens and to the community at large; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the city council of the city of Colorado Springs, that the board of police or the mayor is hereby authorized and directed to use such portion of the contingent police fund as may be deemed necessary to employ detectives or other persons to procure evidence to convict and punish such violators of the city laws.

Chief O'Brien of the fire department called the attention of the council to the necessity of putting a fire plug on the west side of the Monument on the mesa road in order to protect residents of that vicinity from fire. The matter was on motion referred to the committee on fire department.

The council then adjourned.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The county commissioners were in session at the court house yesterday, it being their regular January meeting. There were present Commissioners C. R. Husted, J. C. Woodbury, Giles Crissey and Clerk of the Board E. J. Eaton.

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Three Months	50	One Month	25

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No claims are allowed against any employe of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE

A SILVER CONVENTION

The miners of Colorado, and others interested in the continued coinage of silver, have issued a call for a convention, to be held in Denver on January 28, 1885. The several counties of the state are invited to send as many delegates as they sent to the state political conventions of 1882. Residents of other states and territories who are interested in the cause are also invited to be present. This is to be the nucleus of a grand movement for the protection of the silver interests.

There seems to be a good deal of trouble about making a combination of the anti-Hill forces in the senatorial contest. The reason is that the friends of Teller, Routt, Chaffee and Hamill are not all anti Hill. It is true that these four candidates wish to beat Hill, but they cannot control their followers so as to get the solid strength of the four for any one candidate. There are Routt men who prefer Hill to any one of the other candidates. If the second choice of the anti-Hill men was taken, it would result in Hill being the second choice of at least ten. It is this fact that prevents the so called anti-Hill forces uniting on a candidate.

In his interview with Senator Hawley, President Arthur said that he assisted in the organization of the republican party and had never scratched a name on a republican ticket. This speaks better for Arthur as a partisan than as a citizen. The republicans have always nominated the best tickets as a whole. But there are sometimes pretty week and bad men whom no good citizen could support. This was the case in 1882 when Campbell was nominated for governor and Coston for district judge. The former turned out a bank defaulter and the latter an irresponsible lawyer. It ought not to be considered a merit in any man to have voted for either against good men. But unfortunately it is, because the republican who did this can point with pride to the fact that he never has scratched his ticket. In our opinion the man who never scratched his ticket is either simple minded or too much of a partisan to be a good citizen. No party is wise and good enough to put up intelligent and honest men for all offices. But when they do not, no good citizen should support them.

The treatment that President-elect Cleveland's letter on civil service reform is receiving from certain republican papers is anything but wise. The New York Tribune suppressed it, but alluded to it contemptuously in an editorial. The election is now over and such partisanship is childish. The New York Times had an excellent article on the letter which justly rebukes these partisan critics. It said:

"The simple fact which is universally recognized by fairminded men, and even by the unfairminded, who choose to ignore it, is that every circumstance surrounding Mr. Cleveland's latest utterance sustains its absolute good faith. He was under no necessity to speak at all on the subject. He had nothing to gain by the declaration of his views, and he had much to lose. He declared them at a moment when there were no votes to win, no pending judgment to influence, when, from the point of view of the ordinary politician, he had got all of honor or power that could now be had, and was free to pursue any further plans he might with entire independence of the public opinion to which his letter appeals. There was in truth no motive for his course except that motive which high and contemptible minds can neither comprehend nor feel, the impulse of an honest public man to do his duty as he understands it, and in doing it to seek the honorable support of that great body of American citizens who themselves are honest and respect and trust honesty in others. It was the motive that stands out clear and consistent in the lives of such Americans as Washington and Lincoln, and, more than their qualities of intellect or their achievements, made for them the fame which is dear to their countrymen, and will be so long after the swarm of petty politicians have been forgotten as the insects of the night. Mr. Cleveland has by far the most trying part of his career before him, in which he will be called upon to carry out in action the high principles he has avowed. But the calm courage, the simple sincerity that mark his avowal of them, are the same qualities he has shown in every trust to which he has been called, and neither the understanding nor the heart is to be envied of the critic who cannot see in this 'first citizen of the republic' the evidences of that manhood that has made national character respected and worthy of respect."

SUNDAY HAPPENINGS.

The death of ex Governor Coburn of Maine is reported from Skowhegan. He was 82 years of age.

A mob numbering 500 attacked a salvation army meeting at Dayton, O., and battered the doors down.

The death is announced of Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, pastor of St. Ann's on the Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Robert Maxwell, express messenger on the Ohio Southern railroad, was shot by William Johnson, colored, with whom he had a quarrel.

Two miners, James Tippert and William Bray, fell from the cage in the shaft of the Magna Charta mine at Walkville, Montana, and were crushed six hundred feet below. John Bray, the other occupant of the cage, was suffocated and dead when the cage reached the landing.

Jere McCloskey of Mount Pleasant, Pa., and Ross Price of England fought ten rounds near Pittsburg, and Price was knocked senseless in the tenth round.

Balthazar Krans, a German barber of Bellaire, Ohio, was attacked late at night by three masked robbers. One of them he shot with a self cocking revolver and the others fled.

Dr. Rudolph Tousky of New York shot his wife and himself while evidently insane. Neither wound is mortal. He has been prominent as an expert on insanity and is independently rich.

James C Austin was assaulted in a Central Pueblo gambling house by Nick Hughes, a variety actor, and beaten and kicked to death. Jealousy was the cause. Hughes escaped arrest.

While skating on a pond in Winchester county, N. Y., the ice gave way and Jacob Hollerstein and Miss Minnie Crystal were drowned. Isaac Rosenstein succeeded in saving himself and his sister.

The carriage works of L A Melbourn, on Holladay and Twenty-second streets, Denver, were totally destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $40,000, on which there is an insurance of about $22,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

Thousands of persons visited Gambetta's house at Ville d'Avary. Speeches were made to the throng of visitors by Paul Burt, the well known republican leader, and others, eulogizing Gambetta's policy of revenge. The sentiments were loudly applauded. The people enthusiastically shouted, "Vive Alsace Lorraine," "Vive la Nation Francaise."

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

Indications for Colorado: Fair weather; slightly colder.

Samuel Daniels, a Chicago wife beater, is under arrest for killing his wife.

The striking miners in the Hocking Valley region of Ohio are tampering with the telegraph.

The Denver & Rio Grande trains are again running to Durango after a ten days' blockade.

Schaeffer won the first of his billiard matches against Slosson by a score of 800 to 580.

General Negrier reports that he defeated 6000 Chinese troops a short distance east of Chu.

The iron clads of the English channel squadron have been ordered to prepare for sea immediately.

Crookedness in the city cash is charged against the city authorities of Lawrence, Massachusetts.

The Springer committee began its investigation of the action of Marshal Wright at Cincinnati yesterday.

The American proposition for a trade treaty with the British West Indies is being discussed in the English cabinet.

Two miles of snow and ice remain to be removed between Portland, Oregon, and the Dalles, before trains can run.

A man named John Hunt was found frozen dead near Villa Grove last night. He leaves a family at Henry, this state.

The South Pueblo council last night ordered a special election to vote $100,000 in bonds for the construction of city water works.

There are rumors of a pending alliance between Italy and England by which Italy will annex Tripoli and support England in Egypt.

The wages of all officers and employes in the Wamsutta mills at New Bedford, Massachusetts, are to be reduced 10 per cent two weeks hence.

Representatives McAdoo and Randall returned to Washington yesterday and express themselves delighted with the reception tendered them by southern cities.

The bodies of fourteen men have been found in northeastern Nebraska, the victims of the recent terrible blizzard and supposed to be settlers on the way for supplies.

A report from Laredo, Texas, denies the truth of the New York rumor to the effect that the Mexican National railroad has mortgaged its line. No such mortgages are on record.

The tobacco trade in the Connecticut valley is at a standstill. The farmers decline to sell except at last year's prices. The Spanish treaty and possible congressional legislation combines to paralyze the trade.

Owing to increased depression in the iron business several trains on the Lehigh Valley road were discontinued yesterday. Among the trains suspended was the iron train run on the road during the past nineteen years.

Mayor Low of Brooklyn in his annual message informed the board of aldermen that the Brooklyn bridge does not pay. He says it must earn $22,000 a year in order to provide the sinking fund required by law for bonds issued by the two cities for its construction.

The Annual Fire Loss

NEW YORK, January 5. The Daily Commercial Bulletin on January 6th estimates the fire loss in the United States and Canada for December at $11,000,000, and for the year $112,000,000. This is $15,000,000 more than the average annual loss for nine years preceding.

Grain Going Up.

CHICAGO, January 5.—The grain and provision markets have been full of excitement all the morning and prices have advanced sharply. The greatest activity has been shown in wheat, which advanced 2¼ to 2¾ cents.

Collision in a Fog.

NORFOLK, Va., January 5. The steamer Accomack, Old Dominion line, collided with the steamer Luray, same line, off Raney Islands. The Accomack sunk, no lives lost; heavy fog.

An Incident of the Jeannette Retreat

In the Lena Delta—G. W. Melville.

Toward seven o'clock it was blowing a living gale, and it seemed impossible that we could struggle longer in such a sea. The danger to the whale boat was imminent, since in trying to slacken speed so as to keep, as ordered, in the wake of the first cutter, the swifter waves forged ahead and breached clear over the stern, threatening to overwhelm us. Fine manœuvring with helm and sail was out of the question, though at the suggestion of some of the men it was attempted once or twice with almost fatal results; and it was while I was endeavoring to deaden our speed by hauling the boat closer to the wind that we ran far past the first cutter and well up on her weather bow. It now looked as though we could not possibly regain our position without heaving to; when at this juncture De Long signalled me to approach, probably within hail. Should I run down toward him, I should certainly shoot far ahead, so there was but one thing to do, namely, to lower the sail, and reduce it below a close reef,—several men accomplishing this by gathering it in at the foot, and holding it firmly with their hands against the fury of the wind and the thrashing of the boat. It was a trick I had practised in bad weather ever since we reached open water, and one that had answered admirably. But now in slacking our speed the waves came tumbling in and filled the boat. This, for the time being, naturally alarmed the men, who clinging tenaciously to the foot of the sail suddenly found themselves steeped to their hips in icy water. They would as promptly release their grip, and then such a tumult of flapping sail, pounding boat and demoralized baggage would ensue as might startle old Tom Bowline himself. After several of these mishaps, succeeded by vehement bailing with buckets and pans, and no little growling on the part of the crew, I perceived that we had drifted almost to within hail of DeLong, who was gesticulating and shouting something to me altogether inaudible above the roar of the elements. Just then a monstrous sea came combing onward and deluged both of us, but chiefly the whale boat, which nearly filled. It started me to my feet, and I shouted down the wind to DeLong that I must run or swamp. He appeared to realize the peril of our situation at once; for the next instant, as the sea swept over and around us, he waved his arm in an energetic manner motioning me onward or from him, and at the same time hailed some message which was lost in the noise of the gale. However, I felt that we understood each other, that if I would save my boat and crew I must run for it; that to lay alongside of DeLong meant quick destruction; and that if either of the open and overladen boats should swamp or roll over, the other could not possibly rescue the unfortunate crew.

So when De Long waved me permission to leave him, I hoisted sail, shook out one reef, and as we gathered way the boat shot forward like an arrow, and the spray flew about us like feathers. Heretofore we had been running dead before the wind on our southwest course for the land, but the heavy sea and lively motion of the boat caused the sail to jibe and fill on the other tack, whereupon we would broach to and ship water. For this reason I hauled up the boat several points, or closer to the wind, and our condition at once improved. Now that we were separated I resolved to concern myself directly with the safety of my own boat, so that when one of the men said that De Long was signalling us, I told him he must be wrong, and further directed that no one should see any signals now that we were cast upon our own resources.

The whale-boat was leaping forward at a spanking rate and fast distancing the first cutter, when, hearing another of the crew exclaim that De Long was signalling Chipp, I turned around and looked back over my left shoulder toward where I expected the second cutter would be. For an instant she was not to be seen, but presently I saw her far off in the dim twilight rise full before the wind on the crest of a wave, and then sink briefly out of sight. Once more she appeared; an immense sea enveloped her, she broached to, I could discern a man striving to free the sail where it had jammed against the mast, she plunged again from view; and though wave after wave arose and fell, I saw nothing but the foam and seething white caps of the cold dark sea. When last seen the second cutter was about one thousand yards astern of us, the first cutter probably midway between, and there is no doubt in my mind that she then foundered. A conversation with the only two surviving members of the first cutter (Nindermann and Noroe) has confirmed me in this belief; for they witnessed the scene as I have described it, and state that it was the general opinion of De Long's crew that I had shared the same fate simultaneously with Chipp.

The German Tramp.

From time immemorial the Wanderjahre have been recognized as a distinct period in the life of the German handicraftsman, and almost as a necessary part of his education. As soon as his apprenticeship was over it used to be considered a matter of course that he should shoulder his knapsack and go out into the world to seek employment, if not a fortune. Unless he had very pressing reasons for doing so, the youth who stayed at home was considered a milksop unworthy of the freedom that was now his by right. With a few thalers in his pocket, and all his other possessions upon his shoulders, the young tailor, smith or watchmaker started on his travels. While his money lasted he led a pleasant and careless life in the open air and the little inns frequented by persons of his class. When it reached a low ebb, he sought for work in some neighboring town. How long he remained in his new position depended upon circumstances. In summer it was seldom longer than enabled him to earn money enough to resume his vagrant life. When autumn came he grew critical as to the character of the masters, and made full inquiry of his companions as to the mistress' liberality with respect to diet before he applied for work; for it would have been unpleasant to have to turn out again in the ice and snow. Two or three years would be passed in this way, and then the wanderer would fall in love, and either return home or settle down in the place in which he happened to be.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you, it stimulates the failing energies, invigorates the body and cheers the mind; it enables the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, arouses the liver when inactive, renews the jaded appetite, and encourages healthful repose. Its ingredients are safe, and its credentials, which consist in the hearty endorsement of persons of every class of society are most convincing.

For sale by druggists and dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1885. dwh-7-pl

Young Men Read This

The VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

dwh-6-1r

Established 1868

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in	$100,000
Surplus	20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.

Wm S Jackson, C. H White, J. H. Barlow. 6-1 tf

OHIO—INDIANA—MICHIGAN

WABASH ROUTE!

THE BUSINESS MAN

When he travels wants to go quick, wants to be comfortable, wants to arrive at destination on time, in fact, wants a strictly business trip, and consequently takes the popular Wabash Route, feeling that he is sure to meet his engagements and continue to prosper and be happy.

THE TOURIST

Has long since chosen the Wabash as the favorite route to all the summer resorts of the East, North and West, and winter resorts of the South, as the Company has for years provided better accommodations and more attractions than any of its competitors for this class of travel. Tourist Tickets can be had at reduced rates at all principal offices of the Company.

THE FARMER

In search of a new home, where he can secure better returns for his labor, should remember that the Wabash is the most direct route to Arkansas, Texas, Kansas & Nebraska, and all points South, West and Northwest, and that round trip land-explorers' tickets at very low rates are always on sale at the ticket offices. Descriptive advertising matter of Arkansas and Texas sent free to all applicants by addressing the General Passenger Agent.

THE INVALID

Will find the Wabash the most convenient route to all the noted health resorts of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and that the extensive through car system and superior accommodations of this popular line will add greatly to his comfort while en route. Pamphlets descriptive of the many celebrated mineral springs of the West and South sent free on application.

THE CAPITALIST

can get the information necessary to secure safe and profitable investments in agriculture, stock raising, mining, lumbering, or any of the many openings for life throughout the South and West, by addressing the undersigned.

J. CHANDLER,
General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

THE IOWA-MISSOURI

C. W. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, Denver, Colo.
k-8 tf

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

FOR 1885.

A PAPER DEVOTED TO AMERICAN INTERESTS.

LARGEST REPUBLICAN CIRCULATION IN AMERICA.

THE TRIBUNE begins the new subscription year with prospects unparalleled in its history. Its circulating for the seven days ending November 9, 1884, was as follows:

Monday, November 3	99,100
Tuesday, November 4	101,500
Wednesday, November 5	158,800
Thursday, November 6	167,100
Friday, November 7	160,800
Saturday, November 8	172,000
Sunday, November 9	120,000
Weekly, November 4, exclusive of all short term campaign subscriptions	145,910
Semi-weekly	83,300

Total number of Tribunes printed and sold during week ending November 9, exclusive of campaign subscriptions 1,202,110

Ninety-four tons of paper were used in printing the week's issues. This was of course an election week "spurt," which "broke the record" in New York. Setting back into its "steady gait," the Tribune's record stood on the following week.

Average daily circulation of the Daily Tribune, for the week ending Nov 15, 1884 121,100
Weekly Tribune, Nov 12, 1884 [illegible]
Semi Weekly 80,600

During 1885 the Tribune will strive more zealously and hopefully than ever for its political faith. The return to power of the party that brought on the rebellion must make the coming year one of the most interesting in our history. The more the people know of how democratic rule with their government, the surer is republican success the next time; and the Tribune appeals to its friends to help spread such knowledge broadcast.

The Tribune gives the news fully, fairly and early, it is a safe and attractive paper for the family circle, and is the persistent advocate of work for American workmen, a great, paying home market for American grain and meat, the extension of our foreign trade, and the general protection of American interests. It favors every practical effort to check intemperance, and is always on the side of morality, reform, and progress. Its Weekly and Semi-Weekly edition contains notably complete and valuable Agricultural, Household, Literary and Juvenile departments, with serial stories, abundant correspondence, interesting miscellany, and some fun. Every member of the family, old or young, finds in it instruction and entertainment.

Every postmaster and club agent is invited to form yearly clubs at once for the Tribune. The following premiums are offered in combination with subscriptions:

Unabridged Dictionary, both Webster's and Worcester's.

Wood's Household Practice of Medicine, 2 vols., illustrated, 819 and 942 pages.

The Library of Useful Knowledge, 15 vols., nearly 900 pages each, embracing Chambers' Encyclopedia, complete, with American additions.

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Specimen copies, show bills and circulars, with details of valuable premiums, will be sent, free, upon application, or can be had from your postmaster.

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WEEKLY, $1.25 a year, in clubs of ten, $1 a year, with extra copy to man sending club.

SEMI WEEKLY, $2 50 a year; in clubs of ten, $1 a year, with extra copy to man sending club.

DAILY, with Sunday, $8.50; without Sunday, $7 per year.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, $1 50 per year. Sunday's Tribune, Monday's, Wednesday's or Saturday's, can be subscribed for separately.

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Wrapping Paper.
At the Gazette Office.

F. G. ROWE, Real Estate.

$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums from $500 Up.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms, Kiowa st	$25 00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	25 00
House of 6 rooms, fronting on park	30.00
House of 9 rooms, N Weber st	65 00
House of 9 rooms, very central	60.00
House of 4 rooms and bath room, N Weber street	35 00
House of 7 rooms, Huerfano street	20.00
House of 7 rooms, N Tejon st, nice place	65 00
Very choice front room in central portion of the city.	

Unfurnished Houses.

House of 8 rooms N Nevada,	15.00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	15 00
Boarding house, central	40.00
House of 5 rooms, central	12.00
House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave	8 00
House of 2 rooms, fronts on park	7 00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	6.00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	25.00
House of 5 rooms on garden tract	10.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	15.00
House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave	9.00
House of 5 rooms, Nevada ave	12.00
House of 3 rooms, Nevada ave	4.00
Two pleasant rooms, central.	7.00
Three rooms, central	

STORES.

Southeast corner of Tejon and Huerfano sts.
Desirable store, North Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

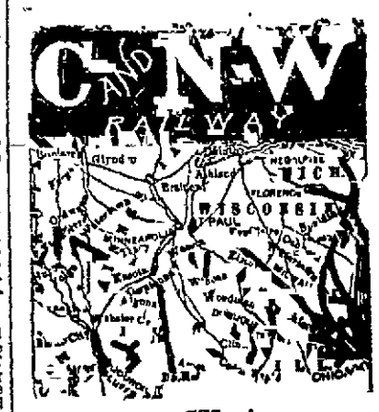
5405	N. TEJON ST Carefully built house of modern style, bay window, bath room, hot and cold water, etc., in one of the best blocks in the city, near the park	$4,800
5376	N. NEVADA AVE—5 room house near Acacia place	1,700
6218	CHOICE RESIDENCE On Pike's Peak ave, large grounds	
5187	RANCH—One of the most successfully run dairy and agricultural ranches in the county	2,000
6010	N WEBER ST. Sunny cottage pleasantly situated, furniture included	3,500
5543	VACANT LOT Kiowa st	150
5577	CASCADE AVE RESIDENCE	5,000
6185	NEVADA AVE CORNER 5 room cottage; nice lawn, shrubbery, strawberry bed, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, apples, pears, stable, cow shed, etc	1,100
6147	STOCK RANCH Large range well watered; good improvements, price reasonable.	
6231	N NEVADA AVE Pretty cottage on best portion of the ave	2,500
5568	S TEJON ST 3 room cottage	700
6258	N NEVADA AVE Vacant corner	4,700

The above list embraces but a small portion of the property I have for sale.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE,
No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.



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Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

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Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway.

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MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers.

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FURNISHED HOUSES.

917 N Nevada, in whole or part	$
214 Bijou, 6 rooms	50 00
524 N Weber, 6 rooms and bath room	45 00
208 N Weber, 8 rooms and bath room	65 00
219 Platte, 6 rooms	45 00
412 S Tejon st, 8 rooms	

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

314 and 3 S Pike's Peak, 5 rooms each	$
520 N Cascade, 8 rooms	35.00
421 S Weber, 2 rooms	8'00
Hotel of 18 rooms on reasonable terms	
531 N Nevada, 5 rooms	9 00
126 S Weber, 2 rooms	5 00
1126 N Wahsatch,	5 00
523 S Tejon, 4 rooms	8 00
111 Kiowa, 8 rooms	18 00
16 St. Vrain, 6 rooms and bath room	25 00
Corner Willamette and Oak, 4 rooms	7 00
25 Wahsatch, 7 rooms	10 00
418 N Weber, 4 rooms	15 00
19 Cucharras, 5 rooms	10 00
208 S Cascade, 4 rooms	9 00
318 Wahsatch, 4 rooms	8 00

OFFICES, ROOMS, ETC.

114 N Tejon, second floor
167 Pike's Peak, 2 offices, second floor
104 Pike's Peak, 2 furnished rooms. 25 00

SPECIAL.

The Tonner house on 125 foot corner, William site and Cascade, for sale on easy terms.

The property known as the Sylvandale place comprising 10 acres of land, all fenced, under city ditch with good frame house and barn just northeast of town; can make low figures for cash.

Three fifty-foot lots on Willamette ave., fenced, large shed, etc. In monthly payments if desired. $ 300

100-foot corner on North Weber, with five-room house, barn, corral, etc., in good order. 2,100

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I have a few list of properties, improved and otherwise which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor me with a call.

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ROOMS in Plowitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings Brothers. 6 tf

Dr. C. F. Edwards,

DENTIST.

OFFICE No. 21 North Tejon st., opposite Opera House. Telephone No. 3. 10-1 tf

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in here will be charged for at our card rate.

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The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

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SKEAT'S ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY. Supplement to the first edition. 4to, paper, 60 cents.

A RECORD OF EMILY WATSON. Arranged and edited by Anna Buckland. With portrait. $1.50.

It is a book for all thoughtful and cultivated women.—[Christian Thought.

A rare life is set forth in this book.—[New York Observer.

In one point, her religious history, she was indeed a remarkable woman.—[Churchman.

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A FAMILY AFFAIR. The new story by Hugh Conway, author of "Called Back," is begun in the October number of the "English Illustrated Magazine." Price, 15 cts.; annual subscription, including the Double Christmas Number, $1.75.

This magazine, with its careful editing, its refined spirit, and its delightful freshness, grows constantly more attractive.—New York Tribune.

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CITY AND COUNTY.

(Concluded from First Page.)

The greater part of the afternoon was taken up in informally talking over matters that would come up for consideration during the meeting which will probably last during the entire week. Commissioner elect David McShane, who was present, was sworn in and filed his official bond in the sum of $10,000 which was approved and accepted. Mr. McShane will assume the duties of his office next Tuesday, the day prescribed by law.

Aldermen Ralstin and Jones, composing the finance committee of the city council, were before the board in the afternoon in regard to lowering the amount charged the city for assessment by Assessor Perkins.

The commissioners concluded that it was a question to be settled between the city and Mr. Perkins and that the board had no jurisdiction in the matter.

A large number of bills were allowed jurors and witnesses for services during the last term of the district court.

The new bonds of the following precinct officers were examined and approved: David McShane, commissioner; A. P. Darrow, James Starr, Matt Conway, C. C. Reed, F. R. Smith, Charles Wheeler, Thomas Gwillim, William Gately, E. W. Blatt, J. B. Van Tyle, road overseers; Joseph Gately, William North, E. B. Dycker, E. E. Witherald, Levi Welty, J. E. Kirk, jr., John W. Werts, W. F. McAlroy, constables; J. D. Faulkner, William Fernsworth, H. H. Grafton, O. H. Bishop, Martin Tourey, John Pixley, N. B. Cubbs, J. R. Robinson and R. C. Elliott, justices of the peace.

This is the meeting at which the commissioners are to elect a president and organize for the year 1885, but nothing has been done in that direction as yet.

THE LIQUOR CASES.

Another Continuance Granted.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock there was quite a large crowd assembled in Justice Fields' court room to listen to the proceedings in the liquor cases that have been pending for some time against Messrs. Stockbridge, Massey and Crouse and which were taken before Justice Fields on a change of venue. Judge Bentley appeared for the city and Judge Williams represented the defendants.

Upon the calling of the case of Stockbridge a motion was made to quash the proceedings on the ground that the court did not have jurisdiction inasmuch as the warrant had been served upon the defendant and returned by City Marshal Hart, who under the statute was not endowed with that power and that it could not be given him by any ordinance of the city. He said that all processes of this nature should be served by a constable, or else by sheriff of the county as required by the statute and for that reason the warrant which the defendant had been brought into court was null and void.

Judge Bentley, in behalf of the prosecution, argued that the marshal was empowered to serve writs for violation of the city ordinances, but regardless of the fact whether he was or was not, he questioned the right of the counsel for the defense to introduce a dilatory motion at this stage of the proceedings after several continuances had been had and a change of venue had been taken. He held that all dilatory motions should be made at the earliest possible moment and not after costs had been piled up in the case.

Judge Williams in reply claimed that in this case a man's liberty was involved and under no instance could he be estopped from the rights that the law gave him. He said that the motion would apply to the cases of Massey and Crouse as well as to Stockbridge's.

Judge Fields said that he did not feel like deciding the question involved in the argument without careful consideration and would therefore continue the case until next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Week of Prayer.

The following will be the topics of prayer during the remainder of the week as recommended by the Evangelical alliance:

Tuesday—Humiliation and confession on account of national sins; the recognition of God's judgments in public calamities; for personal transgressions; the growth of infidelity and superstition; desecration of the Lord's day; with prayer that the Holy Spirit may convince of sin and lead men to repentance.

Wednesday—Prayer for the church of Christ; that believers may be filled with the Holy Spirit; the unity of the church manifested; evangelistic work increased; and that the Lord's coming may be more earnestly looked for; for pastors; for evangelists and missions; for Sabbath schools and the better observance of the Lord's day.

Thursday—Prayer for families and instruction of youth, that young people may be saved from intemperance, immorality, and other sins; for universities, schools, professors, teachers, and students for the ministry.

Friday—For the nations; for all in authority; for the prevention of war; that laws favoring vice and cruelty may be removed; that wicked men and their conspiracies may be confounded and good citizenship prevail; for soldiers and sailors; for the removal of the opium traffic, intemperance and the social evil; for the suppression of all that is impure in art and literature.

Saturday—For missions, home and foreign; for the spread of the gospel; for more laborers; for native Christians; for all missionaries; for the conversion of the Jews; for increased blessings to attend the circulation of the Scriptures, and the religious training of the young in missionary schools and colleges.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, January 5. Governments weak for the four and a half per cents; railroads fair; state securities quiet. The stock market opened weak and prices declined ½ to 2½ per cent. Coalers were weakest. Outside of those stocks the decline was merely fractional. Before 11 a. m. the market began to improve and under the leadership of St. Paul prices moved up ½ to 1½ per cent, but still left off with considerable irregularity to prices and the advance was partially lost. Near close there was brisk demand for grangers and Lackawanna. Prices advanced ½ to 2½ per cent from the lowest point of the day. The market left off strong. In early dealings speculation was affected by unfavorable reports concerning the coal combination. The strength of grangers late in the day was due to the advance in wheat. It was again reported from the west that the movement of grain and corn was assuming large proportions. Compared with Saturday's closing prices are ¼ to 2½ per cent higher except for Canadian Pacific, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific preferred and Delaware & Hudson, which are ½ to 1½ per cent lower.

In the mining market to-day Horn Silver sold at 2.80 to 2.85 and Standard 60.

3s	101½	4s	121½
Adams Express	127	American Express	67
C. B. & Q.	118	Erie	34½
D. & R. G.	8½	Preferred	20½
Central Pacific	34¾	N. Y. C.	87½
Missouri Pacific	92¾	Union Pacific	46½
Northwestern	87½	Wells Fargo	24
Preferred	123	Ontario	18
Texas Pacific	19½	Iron Silver	
U. S. Express	50	Quicksilver	3
W. U. Telegraph	54½	Preferred	20
Northern Pacific	19½	Homestake	9
Preferred	39½	Sutro	11

Overflowing Rivers.

ST. LOUIS, January 5. A Vincennes, Ind., special to the Post-Dispatch says: The Wabash and White rivers are overflowing their banks where unleveed. Hundreds of families living in the bottoms have been compelled to move. The Wabash rose seven inches last night and six up to noon to-day. Thousands of saw logs have swept away over from the White river. Scores of families along the White river are driven from their homes. The country below the city is greatly endangered.

THE CENTURY!

IN 1885.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

PAPERS ON THE CIVIL WAR.

The important feature of the CENTURY MAGAZINE for the coming year—indeed, perhaps the most important ever undertaken by the magazine—will be a series of separate papers on the great battles of the war for the Union, written by general officers high in command upon both the federal and the confederate sides. General Grant (who writes of Vicksburg, Shiloh, and other battles) Generals Longstreet, McClellan, Beauregard, Rosecrans, Hill, Admiral Porter and others. The series opens in the November CENTURY with a graphically illustrated article on

THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN,

written by the confederate general, G. T. Beauregard. Brief sketches, entitled "Recollections of a Private," papers chronicling special events, descriptions of various auxiliary branches of the service, etc., will supplement the more important series by the various generals.

A strict regard for accuracy will guide the preparations of the illustrations, for which the CENTURY has at its disposal a very large quantity of photographs, drawings, portraits, maps, plans, etc., hitherto unused. The aim is to present in this series, not official reports, but commanding officers' accounts of their plans and operations—interesting personal experiences which will record leading events of the war and possess, at the same time, a historical value not easily to be calculated.

FICTION.

In this line the CENTURY will maintain its prestige and furnish the best stories by American writers that can be secured. In November begins

A NEW NOVEL BY W. D. HOWELLS,

author of "Venetian Days," "A Modern Instance," etc. This story deals with the rise of an American business man. A novel by Henry James, a novelette by Grace Denio Litchfield, and short stories by "Uncle Remus," Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, T. A. Janvier, H. H., Julian Hawthorne, and other equally well known writers will appear at various times.

MISCELLANEOUS FEATURES.

Under this heading may be included a series of papers on the cities of Italy by W. D. Howells the illustrations being reproductions of etchings and drawings by Joseph Pennell; a series on

THE NEW NORTHWEST,

being an interesting group of papers by E. V. Smalley, Lieut. Lieut. Schwatka, Principal Grant, of Kingston, Ont., and others descriptive of little-known regions; papers on French and American art—sculpture and painting, with some exquisite illustrations; papers on

ASTRONOMY, ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORY,

the first being by Professor Langley and others. Under architecture are included more of Mrs. Van Rensselaer's articles on churches, city and country houses, etc. Colonel George E. Waring, jr., will describe

PROGRESS IN SANITARY DRAINING;

E. C. Stedman, Edmund Gosse, and others will furnish literary essays; George W. Cable will contribute in various ways; several papers on sport and adventure will soon be published, and

JOHN BURROUGHS

will write from time to time on out door subjects.

Readers of the CENTURY may feel sure of keeping abreast of the times on leading subjects that may properly come within the province of a monthly magazine. Its circulation is now about 140,000 monthly, the November number exceeding that figure. Subscriptions should date from this number, beginning the war series and Mr. Howells' novel. Price $4.00 a year, 35 cents a number. All booksellers and newsdealers sell it and take subscriptions, or remittance may be made to the publishers.

A free specimen copy of the CENTURY will be sent on request. Mention this paper.

The Century Co.
Publishers, New York City.

1885.

Harper's Bazar

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is the only paper in the world that combines the choicest literature and the finest art illustrations with the latest fashions and methods of household adornment. Its weekly illustrations and descriptions of the newest Paris and New York styles, with its useful pattern sheet supplements and cut patterns, by enabling ladies to be their own dress makers, save many times the cost of subscription. Its papers on cooking, the management of servants, and housekeeping in its various details are eminently practical. Much attention is given to the interesting topic of social etiquette, and its illustrations of art needle work are acknowledged to be unequalled. Its literary merit is of the highest excellence, and the unique character of its humorous pictures has won for it the name of the American Punch.

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Per Year.

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

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The last five annual volumes of Harper's Bazar in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by post office money or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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FOR SALE.—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

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FOR RENT—Pleasant alcove room, with board for one or two. Apply at this office. a-6-6

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 115 Kiowa st., $12 a month. a-6-6

FOR RENT—Rooms with southern exposure and first class board at 128 Boulder, corner Nevada ave. a-1-tf

FOR RENT—Sunny rooms, with board, on the northeast corner of Tejon and St. Vrain st. a-3-tf

FOR RENT—With board, pleasant rooms suitable for one or two gentlemen—Mrs. Stevens, 226 South Tejon st. m-30-tf

Notice to Non-Resident Heirs-at-Law and Non-Resident Executor.

The people of the state of Colorado to Esther A. Hopkins, residing at Haddonfield, state of New Jersey, sister and next-of-kin of Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, and William Hacker, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one of the executors named in the will of said Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, greeting!

You are hereby notified that a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, who resided in Colorado Springs, Colorado, and departed this life at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, on or about the 8th day of December, A. D. 1881, was presented to the county court of El Paso county, Colorado, for probate and record as the true last will and testament of the said Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased by Henry Le B. Wills, one of the executors named therein, who resides at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1881; that it is shown by satisfactory proof that the said Frederic H. Sharpless died possessed of certain real and personal property, consisting chiefly of lots number five and six in Charles Hallowell's trustee's subdivision of block number two hundred and twelve, addition number one, and the north half of lot number one, in block number two hundred and three, addition number one, in the city of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado; also certain real estate in the town of Crested Butte, Gunnison county, Colorado, and ten thousand dollars worth of personal property. All of said real and personal estate estimated to be worth about twelve thousand five hundred dollars. That said instrument bears no date and is signed by Charles E. Zobrist and Charles A. Hendrickson as subscribing witnesses to the due execution thereof by the said testator; that said instrument bequeaths unto Esther S. Hopkins aforesaid all silver and plated ware and to Henry Le B. Wills all books and pictures, and to Lucy Josephine Follett all the rest and residue of the estate of which the said Frederic H. Sharpless died seized and possessed. That the said Henry Le B. Wills and William Hacker are nominated and appointed in and by the said will as the executors thereof. You, the said Esther S. Hopkins and William Hacker are therefore notified to be and appear before the county court of El Paso county, Colorado, at the court house in the city of Colorado Springs on Monday, February 23, A. D. 1885, at the o'clock a. m., when time and place have been fixed by the court for the hearing on the application for the probate of the said instrument to admit the probate thereof, and show cause, if any you can or may have, why the said instrument should not be admitted to probate and record as the true last will and testament of the said Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, and letters testamentary or of administration issue thereon accordingly.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, December 31, 1884.

[SEAL] E. A. COLBURN,
Judge of the County Court, El Paso County, Colorado.

CAMPBELL & McINTYRE, Attorneys. wa-2-5

Notice.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Powder River Live Stock company, regularly notified and held in Colorado Springs, December 10th, 1884, the capital stock of said company was by lawful vote increased to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

JAMES L. MARSTON, President.
GEO. R. BUCKMAN, Secretary. wm-20-5.

ST. NICHOLAS

FOR

YOUNG FOLKS.

ATTRACTIONS FOR 1885

No printed periodical can take the place of parent, pastor or school teacher; but a good magazine can supplement their work and influence to a wonderful degree. In view of this, it is not extravagant to say—instead of "Can we afford to take ST. NICHOLAS?"—the question of every earnest household in English-speaking countries to-day should be "Can we afford not to take ST. NICHOLAS?"

The magazine, during its eleven happy years of existence, under the editorial charge of

Mary Mapes Dodge,

has grown familiar to hundreds of thousands of young readers and their interest and intelligent enjoyment have constantly inspired the editor and publishers to fresh effort. Today its strength is in its wholesome growth, its sympathy with young life, its hearty recognition of the movement of events, and its steadily increasing literary and pictorial resources. The following are some of the good things already secured for future numbers of ST. NICHOLAS:

"His One Fault," a serial story for boys, by the popular author, J. T. Trowbridge.

"Personally Conducted," illustrated papers on famous places in Europe. By Frank R. Stockton.

"Historic Girls," a companion series to "Historic Boys." By E. S. Brooks.

"Ready for Business;" suggestions to boys about to choose an occupation—based on personal interviews with prominent representatives of various trades and professions. By G. J. Manson.

"Driven Back to Eden," a serial. By J. T. Roe.

"Talks for Young Folks," a series of popular papers, by H. H. (Helen Jackson).

"Among the Law-makers;" recollections of a boy page in the United States senate—containing much political information, both instructive and amusing. By Edmund Alton.

"Davy and the Goblin," a very funny serial story by a new writer, Charles Carryl.

Short stories by Louisa M. Alcott.

"The Progress of Invention;" "From Painquin to Parlor-car," "From Cross-bow to 100-ton Gun," etc. Descriptive papers, by Charles E. Bolton.

"Art Work for Young Folks," papers on decorative handicraft, by Charles G. Leland.

"Sheep or Silver?" a story of Texan life. By the late Rev. Wm. M. Baker.

"A Garden of Girls," being six short stories for girls by six leading writers.

"Tales of Two Continents," stories of adventure, by H. H. Boyesen.

"Cartoons for Boys and Girls," funny pictures by St. Nicholas artists.

"From Bach to Wagner;" brief, pointed biographies of great musicians, by Agatha Tunis.

Special papers by chosen writers, including Mary Hallock Foote, Joaquin Miller, Alice Wellington Rollins, G. B. Bartlett, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Rev. Washington Gladden, Julia Schayer, Anna Lea Merritt, W. O. Stoddard, Dr. Ker, Ernest Ingersoll, Clara E. Clement, Lieut. Schwatka.

The illustrations will be the work of the very best artists and engravers—and there will be plenty of them. In the November and December numbers are beautiful colored frontispieces.

It costs only 25 cents and all book and news dealers sell it. The subscription price is $3.00 a year, and now is just the time to subscribe.

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The Century Co.
Publishers, New York, N. Y.

James R. Osgood & Co.'s

LIST OF

NEW BOOKS

And Books to be Published During the Autumn of 1884.

A LITTLE TOUR IN FRANCE. By Henry James, author of "Daisy Miller," "The Siege of London," etc. 1 vol. $1.50.

HANDBOOK OF GREEK AND ROMAN SCULPTURE. Principally from the "Bausteine" of Dr. Carl Friederichs, late of the University of Berlin. By D. Cady Eaton, formerly Professor of the History of Art, Yale college. Second edition, enlarged and revised. 1 vol. $2.50.

"It is a happy thing that Greek sculpture is beginning to receive deserved attention in this country; for there is no better assured process for purifying taste than that offered by its study."

WHERE THE BATTLE WAS FOUGHT. A novel. By Charles Edgar Craddock, author of "In the Tennessee Mountains." 1 vol. $1.50.

Mr. Craddock's sketches of southern life and character have won universal praise by their originality and freshness; and this larger work will be found to contain all their good qualities with the addition of an interesting and well sustained plot.

THE ADVENTURES OF A WIDOW. A novel. By Edgar Fawcett, author of "Tinkling Cymbals," etc. 1 vol. $1.50.

A fascinating and popular work by the author of "A Gentleman of Leisure."

PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE OF TO-DAY; AT HOME AND ABROAD, IN FIELD AND WORKSHOP. By Robert P. Porter. Paper covers, 10c.

PICTURESQUE SKETCHES. Comprising statues, monuments, fountains, columns, cathedrals, tombs, iron-work, fireplaces, towers, etc., etc. Oblong octavo, in handsome wrapper. $2.00.

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A new and cheaper edition containing all the illustrations of the holiday edition.

THE STORY OF A COUNTRY TOWN. By E. W. Howe. 1 vol. $1.50.

"The Story of a Country Town" is without doubt the most notable novel of the year, recently first published in Kansas, of whose prairies its scene is laid, and now accorded a national welcome and a new Boston edition. Howells pronounces it "this remarkable novel.....uncommonly interesting." The Springfield Republican finds in it "a distinct flavor of its own.....the freshness and strangeness of the prairie life." The New York Herald calls it "powerful, sympathetic and original.....vivid with human interest, intensely dramatic." The Chicago Inter-Ocean finds it "the most dramatic of our American novels.....a drama of direct appeal."

DR. SEVIER. By George W. Cable, author of "The Grandissimes," etc. 1 vol. $1.50.

Mr. Cable's latest and best work and sure of large and immediate sales.

LEISURE HOURS AMONG THE GEMS. By Augustus C. Hamlin, author of a "Treatise on the Tourmaline." With illustrations in colors. 1 vol. $2.00.

Dr. Hamlin's previous work on The Tourmaline has caused this forthcoming volume on other gems to be eagerly looked for and received as a standard authority.

A HISTORY OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS. By Edward Stanwood. 1 vol. $1.25

A vade mecum of American political history, containing all the platforms of all the presidential campaigns, the history of the elections and the growth of the political issues upon which they were decided, and other information indispensable to the understanding of politics of the present and the past.

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TALE OF THREE CITIES. By Henry James, author of "Daisy Miller," "The Siege of London," "Portrait of a Lady," etc. 1 vol. $1.50.

HISTORY OF THE ANDOVER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. By Rev. Leonard Woods. 1 vol. $3.50.

THE GENIUS AND CHARACTER OF EMERSON. A series of lectures delivered at the Concord School of Philosophy, by eminent authors and critics. Illustrated. 1 vol. $2.00.

N BRIDGET'S VACATION. By Susan Inna Brown, author of "The Book of Forty Addings." Leaflets to hang up. 50c.

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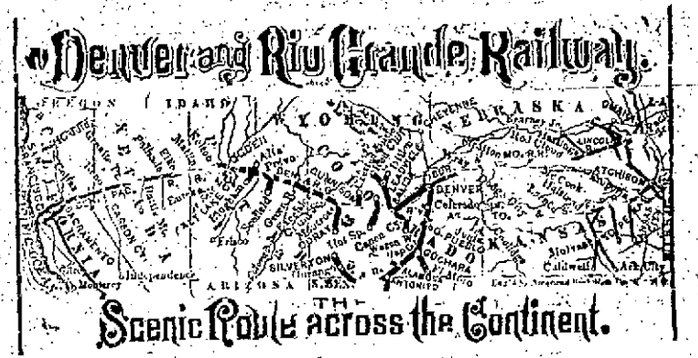

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This edition is printed from the type of the new revised edition, edited by J. Foster Kirk, on laid paper of the best quality, printed in the best style for which the press of this house is noted. It contains all of the thirty portraits printed on India paper, the plates having been carefully retouched expressly for this edition.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

TU DAY, JANUARY 6, 1885.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10.45 a. m., departs 10.46 a. m.

1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7 00 p. m., departs 7 03 p. m.

3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10.55 p. m., departs 10.58 p. m.

5. Kans City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 2 05 p. m., departs 2.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3 55 a. m., departs 4 00 a. m.

6. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12.03 p. m., departs 12 07 p. m.

4. *Denver accommodation arrives 9 10 a. m., departs 9.15 a. m.

8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5 55 p. m., departs 6.00 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

WESTWARD.	EASTWARD.
No. 31—Leaves 10.50 a. m.	No. 33—Arrives 8.55 a. m.
No. " " 2.15 p. m.	No. 34 " 11 55 a. m.
No. " " 7.05 p. m.	No. 36 " 5.50 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities West, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge to the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J M ELLISON, Agent

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

For [illegible]

Postoffice Bulletin

The postoffice is open daily from 7 30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GOING NORTH		DEPART
Via D. & R. G.	10.30 a. m.	1.45 p. m.
" "		8.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	11.30 a. m	
GOING SOUTH		
Via D. & N. O.		2.10 p. m.
Via D. & R. G.	11.35 a. m.	5.40 p. m.
" "		8.00 p. m.
MAIL ARRIVE FROM NORTH		ARRIVE.
Via D. & R. G.	7 00 a. m.	
" "	11.00 a. m	2.20 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	12 m	
MAIL ARRIVE FROM SOUTH.		
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a m	12.10 p. m.
" "		8.10 p. m.
Via D & N. O.		5.40 p. m.
	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Colorado City & Manitou....	11.00 a. m	10.30 a. m
" "	6 00 p. m.	3 10 p. m

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 8.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 8.00 p m.

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 12.00 m, and arrives Saturday at 8.00 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days........................8 a. m to 8 p. m

Sundays..............8 to 10 a. m and 4 to 8 p. m

M A CARPENTER, Manager

There will be a regular meeting of the Blue lodge to-night.

The Salt Lake train came in from the west on time last night.

Miss Stella Smith went to Denver yesterday on a visit to friends.

County court was in session for a short time yesterday but adjourned until next Monday.

Col. D. C. Dodge passed south in his special car on the Salt Lake train yesterday.

Mrs. Barney Becker, wife of Deputy Sheriff Becker of Leadville, is visiting Mrs. N. W. Bacon.

There is some talk of a local minstrel show to be given by colored talent in the opera house.

Mr. Henry B. O'Riley, the well known Denver attorney, was registered at The Antlers yesterday.

Rev. J. C. Hay, pastor of the Christian church, accompanied by his wife, left for Denver yesterday.

Mr. A Stone, who has been a guest at The Antlers for several months, departed for England yesterday.

By the upsetting of a buggy in front of the post office yesterday morning a lady narrowly escaped serious injury.

R Beney and wife and Mr. P E. Fenlon went north on the Denver & New Orleans yesterday afternoon.

Mr David McShane was in the city yesterday. He takes his seat on the board of county commissioners next week.

The second term of our public schools opened yesterday morning with an increased number of pupils in attendance

W. J. B. C. Lucius and wife and Mr. J. H. Hayes were north bound passengers on the Denver accommodation yesterday morning.

Mrs. S. W. Taylor, general agent of the D & N. O., and J. Hopkins, superintendent of the Franceville mines, were in the city yesterday.

Rev. T. W. Powell has accepted the call tendered him by the Baptist church of this city and will act as the pastor of that church for one year.

According to the predictions of the Second Adventists the world was to have come to an end yesterday, but up to the hour of midnight there were no indications of it in Colorado Springs.

Senator Howbert and Representatives Campbell and Barker went to Denver yesterday in order to be present at the caucus to be held to-night preparatory to the organization of the legislature to-morrow.

Mr. F. E. Robinson has purchased the property formerly owned by A D. Cowell adjoining Thomas Hughes' store on Pike's Peak avenue. The price paid was $3300, which is thought to be very fair considering the condition of the real estate market.

The members of the Central Wool Growers' Association as well as all the wool growers of El Paso county, should attend the meeting of the association to be held in Colorado Springs on the 20th of January, as matters of material importance to their interests will be discussed.

Mr. F. A. Hyde, an experienced druggist, has accepted the position of prescription clerk at F. E. Robinson's drug store.

Quite a number of Colorado Springs people will shortly start for the world's fair at New Orleans although the most of those contemplating going will defer their visit until February so as to take in the Mardi Gras.

There are a number of aspirants from El Paso county for subordinate positions in the house and senate during the coming session. Mr. David Spellman will again be an applicant for sergeant at-arms of the house.

Arrivals at The Antlers S. E. Babcock, Denver; J. Howard Willets, Philadelphia; R W. Edwards, Ranch; H. B. O'Riley, Denver; L. G. Pratt and wife, New York, M. W. Kunkley, Denver; S. H. Bether and wife, Illinois.

Mr. W. H. Williams, who for several months has acceptably filled the position of book keeper at The Antlers, left yesterday for Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He has been in poor health since coming to Colorado and was advised to go to a lower altitude.

New Crawford Arrivals H. L Morse, Sanborn; Ira Brown, Gunnison; Wm. Anderson, Denver; Harry Cing Mars, Salida; Joseph Jennings, Wilton, Iowa; Theo. H. Wiggles worth, Durango; Frank Fancher, Monument; F. A Hyde, Denver; Peter Pennis, Ranch, E P McAhoy, Husted; Isaac Sewell, Husted.

The undersigned having been appointed by the prohibition league to take into consideration the question of supplying our population with temperance literature, desire to make an appeal to the friends of temperance reform for help. Absolute prohibition is the great desideratum now for removing the awful danger from the tempted ones, and checking the monster evil of intemperance. But the final triumph of total abstinence, the final deliverance of our race from the evils of strong drink will depend largely upon the cultivated minds, and the awakened hearts and consciences of the people. And in no way can the work be so widely extended and so easily and cheaply accomplished as by the dissemination of papers, tracts and books. But to do this we need money. Whatever sums you may feel able or willing to give, if handed or sent to Prof. J. P. Ralstin, will be faithfully and judiciously used to bring the truths of this beneficent work home to the hearts of the people.

W. N. MESERVE,
A. T. McDITT,
J. SINTON.

Coates Bros., wool commission merchants of Philadelphia, in their circular just issued say that trade was very quiet during most of December, and there was very little opportunity to sell wool at the nominal market quotations. Towards the close of the month there was a better demand for some descriptions and considerable sales were effected. Many manufacturers have been holding off for so long, that they were compelled to purchase. On some few grades that were scarce, this demand made a slight stiffening in values, but most descriptions were freely offered at the low ruling prices. Considerable low fleece, combing and delaine, unwashed and Texas wools have been lately sold, while all territory stock, except fine and long staple grades, has been very slow. New Mexican wools have not sold to any extent, as the mills largely using them are yet closed on account of the weavers' strike against lower wages. This firm also gives a very interesting resume of the wool market for the year 1884 which we will publish in another issue.

BORN.

MULHOLLAND On Monday, January 5th, to the wife of C. V. Mulholland, a son.

WILLIAMS On Monday, January 5th, to the wife of Charles Williams, a daughter.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKER.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No Pike's Peak Avenue. j 13 tf

THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros on their entire stock of furniture, queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattress s, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture. Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods We guarantee the best work in these departments.

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug store.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Red Star" cheroots. m 27-1m*

Durkee's salad dressing and cold meat sauce The finest mayonaise for meat, fish and vegetable salads, and a superb table sauce, —it far surpasses any home made dressing. Everybody likes it

CALLAWAY BROS. & DINGWALL,

Crockery dealers of Denver, will continue to close out their stock of China, Glassware, etc, at actual cost until the entire stock is disposed of Although their assortment is somewhat broken on account of the large trade they have had, there are many lines of goods which demand the attention of merchants, hotel men and families throughout the country, and no opportunity will again be presented to buy goods as cheap We would suggest that our people look to their interests and procure goods while to be had at ruinous prices. m 27-1m*

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Red Star" cheroots m-27-3m*

I have decided to go out of business and now offer my entire stock of millinery, fancy dress goods, etc., at cost and less. They must be sold Show cases (the best in the city) and other furniture for sale singly or all together.

a-6-6 C. FAIRHART

Although our holiday trade was very large we had an en tire stock bought expecting a big fall and winter trade and the inroads made in it by holiday purchases are very slight, and we will continue to sell at a reduction until the spring season commences. Our mail order trade has been large, and we hope satisfactory to all. Henshall Queensware Co., Denver, Colo. 1-16 3mt

We will sell choice fresh oysters of W. R Collins & Co at the following low prices.

Standard oysters, per quart,......	60c
New York Count oysters, per quart......	80c
Star brand oysters, per can	75c
Extra select oysters, per can, ...	35c

No water, but solid oysters.

a 6-4 W. R. COLLINS & Co.

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP.

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs, and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies' goods to select from. R. H. Buckingham & Co, Union block, having assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible JANTHUS BENTLEY, Assignee.

m 24-tf

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

Will be interested in knowing that the proprietor of the "Old Reliable" American House, Denver, has decided upon reducing the rates at his popular and well kept hotel, on and after December 15th, to $2 00 and $2 50 per day (and still lower, if necessary), and will cater especially to the desirable transient trade Meals, 50 cents. The reputation of setting the best table in the west will be strictly maintained. The proprietor being also the owner is prepared and will give his guests superior accommodations, at rates lower than can be obtained at any other first-class house in the city. Try the American while in Denver. m-18-1mt

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3mt

CUT THIS OUT

And send it, with one dollar and we will send you six, all linen, hem stitched, colored, bordered handkerchiefs, and our cook book. The whole worth at least $2.50, a great bargain Write full address

M J. McNAMARA & Co., Denver, Colo.

1-15-2m*

Strayed from the stable, one bay horse, recently clipped, has three white feet Anyone taking up and returning the same will be liberally rewarded. D B FAIRRAY

a-l-tf

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "D & R. G" cigars. m-27-3mt

Be sure and see Ashby's choice stock of rattan rocking chairs, centre tables, children's chairs of every description and price, toy tables and wagons, hanging lamps and vases mustache cups handsome parlor lamps, brackets, etc., etc, Ashby's stock is all new and late patterns. Ladies wanting a nice piece of upholstering done or an easy chair made to order call and see samples Ashby leads in getting up nice work in this line.

See the Boynton Folding Bed at Ashby's

A full line of hanging lamps at Ashby's. New patterns.

All kinds of Centre Tables cheap at Ashby's.

A fine secretary at a big bargain at Ashby's.

DIARIES

FOR

1885.

NEW - STYLES

—OF

FRENCH, ENGLISH

—AND

AMERICAN STATIONERY

Just Received.

THAYER & HOWBERT

m-18-tf

$100 Reward.

LOST OR STOLEN.

One Diamond Ring, Single Stone.

One Diamond Ring, Single Stone.

One Diamond Ring, Three Stones.

One Cameo Ring set in Imitation Pearls with hair underneath, shaped Forget-Me-Not.

The above reward will be paid and no questions asked by returning the four rings to this office. a 3-6*

Mrs. J. Washington Hunt's

CLASSES FOR

Young Ladies and Children

—IN—

English,
French,
German,
Spanish,

INTRODUCTORY

Greek and Latin and Drawing

RECOMMENCED

Monday, Jan. 5th, 1885.

—AT—

201 North Weber Street

Tuition payable monthly or quarterly. Special classes in the languages at fifty cents per hour. Classes in oil and mineral painting Tuesdays at 1 45 p. m.; Saturdays 10 a. m. Terms per lesson three hours, $1; six lessons for $5. a-6-1mt

NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the Manitou Mineral Water, Bath and Park company will be held on Monday January 12 1885, at noon in the bath house at Manitou, for the election of officers and the transaction of such business as may be legally brought.

m-16-td G. H. PARSONS, Secretary.

Glenwood Springs

TOWN CO.

Glenwood Springs, Garfield Co. Colo.

Lots for Sale in this Promising Resort for Invalids.

The hot sulphur springs, lakes and caves are wonderful beyond conception and afford a certain cure for scrofulous and other diseases.

A hotel just opened, giving accommodation to transients.

The town of Glenwood Springs is destined to be the supply point for the great agricultural valley of the Roaring Forks and for the grand stock ranges of the valleys of the White and Grand rivers.

For prices of lots and for pamphlets giving all information as to routes, rates, etc., etc., apply to

M. L. DeCOURSEY,

General Manager,

Colorado Springs,

Colorado.

j-1-tf

BATTLE HOUSE,

Mobile, Alabama,

OPENED TO THE PUBLIC NOV. 1, 24

Under entire new management, offers superior accommodations for winter guests and tourists. Mobile is a great winter resort for northern and western people. It is only 4 hours' ride from the World's Fair at New Orleans, and it is safe to say, that nineteen twentieths of the visitors to the exposition will make Mobile one of the objective points while travelling in the south this winter, two trains running daily each way, and those who wish to avoid the inconveniences always attending such large crowds will be delighted with the superb order and accommodations of the Battle House Refurnished and refitted throughout with the Incandescent light introduced and pronounced by all as the finest hotel in the south.

C. D. BARNES,

Manager.

Accommodations for 600 People.

m 27-1m

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Common Sense Prospecting and Mining company will be held at the office of Bumstead, Corum & Co., Wanless block, on the second Tuesday of January (13th inst), at 1.30 o'clock p m., for the election of directors and the transaction of other necessary business

a-3-td T. J. FISHER, Secretary.

W. LENNOX & CO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And agents for

Canon City, Walsen Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL,

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & Son and C E. Durkee Telephone No. 89. 1-5 tf

1885.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

With the new volume, beginning December, Harper's Magazine will conclude its thirty-fifth year. The oldest periodical of its type, it is yet, in each new volume, a new magazine, not simply it presents fresh subjects and new pictures, but also, and chiefly, because it steadily advances in the method itself of magazine making. In a word, the Magazine becomes more and more the faithful mirror of current life and movement Leading features in the attractive programme for 1885 are: New serial novels by Constance Fenimore Woolson and W. D. Howells; a new novel entitled "At the Red Glove," descriptive illustrated papers by F. D. Millet, R. Swain Gifford, E. A. Abbey, H Gibson and others; Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," illustrated by Abbey; important papers on Art, Science, etc.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)......	10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

The last eleven Semi-annual volumes of Harper's Magazine, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of $3 per volume Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents—by mail postpaid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, alphabetical, analytical, and classified, for volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June 1850, to June, 1880, one vol, 8vo, cloth, $4

Remittance should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

WRAPPING PAPER,

WRAPPING PAPER

WRAPPING PAPER

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

AN OPPORTUNITY

TO DRAW

A HANDSOME GIFT.

Every person buying FIVE DOLLARS' worth of Goods of me will be Given a Ticket in a Drawing for the following Gifts, to be given away as soon as 800 Tickets are Disposed of:

1st prize, 1 black silk Russian circular, size 36	$ 60 00
2nd prize, 1 brown, blue or wine silk dress pattern, 20 yds	25 00
3rd prize, 1 handsome Japanese inlaid table	15 00
4th prize, 1 plush covered large album	12 00
5th prize, 1 double shawl, all-wool, 72x144	9 00
5 prizes each of $2 00 in goods, at bottom prices	10 00
20 prizes each of $1 00 in goods, at bottom prices	15 00
70 prizes each of 50c in goods, at bottom prices	35 00
100 prizes aggregating	$191 00

The names and address of each person receiving a ticket will be registered, and after the drawing the numbers entitled to a prize will be published Notice will be given of time and place of Drawing and all ticket holders admitted. It is expected 800 tickets will be distributed by February 1, 1885, IF NOT BEFORE.

Goods will be Sold as Usual, Lower than the Lowest.

Prizes will be given out after the Drawing ONLY on presentation of ticket entitled to same. a-6 ly

D. J. MARTIN

JANUARY, 1885. JANUARY, 1885.

Great Clearing Out Sale

Reductions for January at the Old

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

The Following Immense Reductions are Offered:

ALL WRAPS IN BEAVER, CLOTH, OTTOMAN & BROCADE SILK.

Present Price	Will Sell at
$ 6 00	$ 5 00
10 00	7 00
12 00	8 00
15 00	11 00
16 50	12 00
20 00	13 00
22 50	15 00
25 00	16 00
27 50	18 00
30 00	20 00
35 00	23 00
37 50	25 00
40 00	28 00
50 00	30 00

OTHER BIG BARGAINS.

All fancy dress goods at 25 per cent off,
All staple dress goods at 20 per cent off,
All winter hosiery at 25 per cent off.
All winter underwear at 25 per cent off,
All cloakings and coatings at 25 per cent off.
All silks, velvets and plushes at 25 per cent off,
All 75c cashmeres at 55c,
All $1.00 cashmeres at 75.

At our Regular Prices these goods were the Cheapest ever offered in this city. At the reductions offered they are the greatest bargains that can be had anywhere.

AND - DOZENS - OF - OTHER - BARGAINS.

Come and avail yourselves everybody of the really great advantages offered. All these great Reductions are strictly "Bona Fide." Respectfully,

EDWARD FERRIS,

Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

"V rity and Fin m." d-8 tf

This week a Special Sale of Cloaks, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Hamburg Edgings and Inserting, at

GIDDINGS BROS.'

m-18-tf

No More Dyspepsia!

Relief for the sufferer can be obtained by eating

BREAD

MADE FROM

Entire Wheat Flour.

It is More wholesome and nutritious than any other flour in the market.

For Sale only at

BUSH'S BAKERY,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

m 27-tf

GIRTON CRISSEY. G. W. THOMAS

CRISSEY & THOMAS,

DEALERS IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Building Paper Paints Oils Glass &c

Office and yard at corner Tejon and Bijou streets Colorado Springs. 26-12tf

1885.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The serial and short stories in HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE have all the dramatic interest that juvenile fiction can possess, while they are wholly free from what is pernicious or vulgarly sensational. The humorous stories and pictures are full of innocent fun, and the papers on natural history and science, travel, and the facts of life, are by writers whose names give the best assurance of accuracy and value. Illustrated papers on athletic sports, games and pastimes give full information on these subjects. There is nothing cheap about it but its price.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—Boston Courier

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits —Brooklyn Union.

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest. Christian Advocate, N Y.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2 00 Per Year.
Vol. VI. commences Nov. 1884.

Single numbers, five cent each.

Remittances should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.